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Super-Positioning of Voltage Sources for Fast Assessment of Wide-Area Thévenin Equivalents

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A method for superimposing voltage sources is sought optimized by using a sparse triangular solver and multiprocessing. A revision to the method is suggested which exploits Schur's complement of the network admittance matrix and optimal re-use of computations. The algorithm is implemented and parallelized for shared memory multiprocessing. The proposed algorithm is tested on a collection of large test systems and performance is found to be significantly better than the reference method. The algorithm will thereby facilitate a speed-up of methods relying on Thévenin equivalent representation such as the Thévenin equivalent method for contingency assessment.